

**Michigan Juvenile Justice Terms
As Used for Bureau of Juvenile Justice Statistics**

Assault	Any instance in which a youth or staff member is involved in a physical conflict with another individual(s), even if no one is injured. This includes unprovoked and provoked attacks and sexual assaults. Distinctions should be made between assaults and fights where fights are defined as mutually instigated attacks.*
Average Population	Average (or arithmetic mean) population of a BJJ facility. This is calculated by summing the daily population for each day of the reporting period and then dividing the result by the number of days in the reporting period.
BJJ Residential Population	Youth placed in Bureau of Juvenile residential facilities including training schools and community justice centers. This figure does not include DHS delinquent youth in other placements, such as those placed in private child caring institution or with a relative.
Commitment	Youth committed to DHS by the courts become wards of the state. The Family Independence Agency assumes legal responsibility for these youth during the course of their commitment. State wards have commitment dates which indicate the date on which their commitment starts and committing offenses which indicates the specific criminal or status offense for which the youth is committed.
Community Justice Center (CJC)	Structured low security programs that assist youth released from higher security level residential facilities integrate into community life in a gradual manner. Formerly known as half-way houses or Residential Care Centers.
Confinement	Instances in which a resident is confined for cause or punishment in the room or cell in which he or she usually sleeps, rather than being confined in an isolation cell or room. Resident maybe transferred to a designated unit for confinement.*
County of Origin	For youth committed to DHS custody, this is the county of commitment. For youth not committed, this is the county from which the youth was referred.

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Detention	The Bureau of Juvenile Justice provides short term detention services at the Shawono and Bay Pines facilities. Youth placed in these programs are detained while awaiting court action. If these youth are charged, adjudicated, and determined to require residential placement, they will be placed in a treatment program. Both BJJ detention programs have a program security level of high,
Escape	To flee from custody or supervision of an institution, training school, detention center, from someone assigned to supervise the youth, and the unlawful departure of a youth from an institution or from custody while being transported, or failure to return to the facility while on leave. Definition based on national recognized Performance-based Standards.
Escaped Youth Returned to Custody	Youth returned (voluntarily or involuntarily) to the facility from which they escaped, or to another custodial location such as a county juvenile detention facility. Youth returned during this period may include some youth who escaped prior to October, but who were returned to custody between October and December 2004.
Facility Capacity	Licensed capacity of BJJ facilities.
Hispanic Ethnicity	"Hispanic" is not considered a separate race, but rather an ethnicity. For example, a youth may be black and Hispanic, or white and Hispanic.
Incident	An event or crisis that may compromise the safety and security of staff and residents, and requires staff response and written documentation. Such events occur within the facility (although they may be precipitated by events outside the facility) and may involve staff, youth, or others. Examples include assaults, escapes, evacuations, vehicular accidents, abuse, disturbances, or riots. Incident also refers to situations of environmental risk, such as broken glass, blocked emergency exits, etc.

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Incident Rate	The rate at which a type of incident occurs within a facility. This is determined by summing the total number incidents within a given period of time, dividing this number by the number of days of youth care during that period, and finally multiplying the total by one-hundred. The rate is then expressed as the number of incidents per 100 days of youth care. For example, in a facility that provided 1800 days of care during a given month, and also experienced thirty incidents during that month, the incident rate would be 1.66 incidents per 100 days of youth care $((30/1800)*100)$. This procedure, while complicated provides a good measure of a the incidents at facilities, regardless of the relative size of the facilities. The process is based on the national recognized Performance-based Standards project.
Isolation	Isolation: Any instance when a youth is confined alone for over 15 minutes in a room other than the room or cell in which he or she usually sleeps.*
Juvenile Justice Online Technology (JJOLT)	The . An automated data collection, case management, and management information system. This system is designed to track and record activities of youth within the juvenile justice system.
Legal Status	Indicates which category or categories of wardship a youth falls. The legal status is based on the specific public act (P.A.) which grant DHS legal authority in the case.
Act 150 Delinquent State Ward	A youth who has been committed to the State Agency under the Youth Rehabilitation Services Act (Act 150, P.A. of 1974) according to the following requirements: (1) the ward is at least 12 years of age at the time of commitment by the juvenile court and (2) the offense for which the ward is committed occurred prior to the ward's 17th birthday.
Delinquent Court Ward	A youth who has been determined by the Family Court to come within its jurisdiction due to a violation of the delinquency section of the Juvenile Code. A court may issue an order that refers the youth to DHS for placement and care responsibility. The court retains responsibility for judicial review of the youth's case.
Out of Town Inquiry (OTI) Delinquent	Youth adjudicated in an out-of-state jurisdiction and referred to the local Agency through Interstate Compact (upon the youth's move to the local county) for delinquency services. Jurisdictional authority remains in the originating state in these cases (see Public Act 203 of 1958, MCL 3.701)
Non-Ward w/Delinquent Petition	A youth who is not under the care and supervision of DHS, but for whom the Juvenile Court has requested that DHS become involved in a pre-dispositional evaluation of the situation and made recommendations for future planning.

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Dual Wardship	A youth who is a state ward both as an abuse/neglect foster care ward and as a delinquent ward. Dual wards are state wards under both Act 220, P.A. of 1935 and Act, 150, P.A. of 1974.
Other Legal Statuses	Includes state temporary observation (MCI-O) wards as well youth, other than dual wards who have multiple legal statuses as least one of which is a delinquency status. Includes DHS legal status codes 45, 90, 91, 92, 93, and 94.
Offense Categories	Classification of juvenile offense, assigned by DHS , which identifies the severity of the offense
Class One	A crime committed by a youth between the ages of 14 and 16 and adjudicated by the circuit court or the family division of the circuit court for which jurisdiction can be extended to 21 years of age. The specific list of offenses can be found at http://www.mfia.state.mi.us/olmweb/ex/jj3/300.pdf
Class Two	A crime committed by a youth between the ages of 12 and 17 and adjudicated the family division of the circuit court. The specific list of offenses can be found at http://www.mfia.state.mi.us/olmweb/ex/jj3/300.pdf
Class Three	Any offense other than a Class One or Class Two Offense which if committed by an adult would be punishable by imprisonment for more than one year, or an offense expressly designated by law to be a felony. The specific list of offenses can be found at http://www.mfia.state.mi.us/olmweb/ex/jj3/300.pdf
Class Four	Any misdemeanor which if committed by an adult would be punishable by imprisonment for less than one year (low misdemeanor). The specific list of offenses can be found at http://www.mfia.state.mi.us/olmweb/ex/jj3/300.pdf
Class Five	Any status offense, which would not be a crime (felony or misdemeanor) if committed by a person age 17 or older, and community resources have been utilized and failed or have been rejected. The specific list of offenses can be found at http://www.mfia.state.mi.us/olmweb/ex/jj3/300.pdf
Percentage of Capacity Utilized	This is the average population of a BJJ facility compared to its maximum licensed capacity. It is calculated by summing the daily population for each day of the reporting period and then dividing the result by the number of days in the reporting period. This is expressed as a percentage.

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Program Security Levels	The type of supervision and level of restriction that a placement provides
High Security	A self-contained campus-based program which includes all of the necessary resources for the youth within its boundaries. All individual resident rooms in use must be licensed as behavior management room and all campus areas used by residents must be secured by perimeter fence. Programs that do allow residents outside of resident-use buildings may substitute secured resident-use buildings for a perimeter fence. While on campus, residents must be supervised by at all times by staff. Off campus activities are limited to emergencies, medical treatment, or court authorized activities. Program/facility staff must accompany all residents in any off campus activity unless placed in the temporary custody of a guardian or a program designated adult.
Closed Medium Security	A self-contained campus-based program which includes all of the necessary resources for the youth within its boundaries. The treatment modality and staff provided security are backed up by building and grounds security measures. Residents use buildings that may be secure and a perimeter fence may be used to provide additional program security. All individual resident rooms in use must be licensed as behavior management rooms. While on campus, individuals are always supervised by program staff, a staff approved guardian, or a program designated adult. Individual residents and groups may participate in off-campus activities when security reviews report an acceptable probability for maintenance of community safety and they are supervised as described above.
Open Medium Security	A self-contained campus-based program which includes all of the necessary resources for the youth within its boundaries. The grounds are not secure and the individual rooms are not licensed as behavior management rooms. Residents use buildings that are not required to be secure, but entrance doors may be locked against egress and/or entrance. Community activities of individual residents or groups are allowed when security reviews report and acceptable probability for maintenance of community safety. While in the community, individuals are normally, and groups are always directly supervised by program staff, a staff approved guardian, or a program designated adult.
Low Security	A campus or non-campus based residential program where residents are occasionally involved in unsupervised community activities that are approved by the appropriate staff. These programs utilize community resources to provide services such as education, specialized treatment, recreation, and employment.

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Released While on Escape Status	Youth released while on escape status have been released from DHS supervision. This can occur either because the court of jurisdiction has ordered the youth released before they have been returned from escape status or because the youth have reached the age of 21 and can no longer remain in DHS the juvenile justice system.
Status Offense	Acts or actions which, if committed by an adult, would not be considered a crime, e.g. running away from home, school truancy, and disobedience.
Staff Sexual Misconduct	Any sexual language or behavior, whether assaultive or not between youth and staff
Referral	Youth referred to DHS by the courts remain wards of the court even though they are supervised by the DHS . Referred youth are not committed as state wards and so do not have a commitment date or committing offense.
Residential Placement	Assignment of a youth to a specific facility or program. Youth may have several residential placements during their wardship, but may only have one residential placement at any given time.
Residential Release	Termination of a residential placement by order of the committing court.

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